

move to a new location at this age. They are more established in that they have homes and social ties that prevent them from moving unless it is absolutely necessary. Also, as pointed out previously, when this group of males was younger and more mobile, there was less tendency of people in Aberdeen to move away. In fact, the town was growing rapidly in population then, rather than losing population. The preponderance of females in the population above 65 is due primarily to the longer life expectancy of females.

C. Race

More than one-fifth of the people in Aberdeen are nonwhite. As a group the nonwhites are younger than the whites. The median age for nonwhite males is 20 years as compared to 26.3 years for white males. There is an even greater span between nonwhite females' median age and median age of white females. Nonwhite females have a median age of 20.6 years, and white females have a median age of 30.3 years. Higher birth rates for nonwhite, higher nonwhite migration rates, and shorter life expectancies for nonwhites help to explain this difference in median ages.

In accordance with lower median ages for nonwhites, a greater percent of the nonwhite population is concentrated in the lower age groups. Nonwhites less than 20 years old comprise 49.7% of the nonwhite population. Only 39.3% of the white population is less than 20 years old.

The reverse is true in the age group 20-45 years. One third of the white population falls in this group and only 21.9% of the nonwhite population. In the age group 45-60 there are relatively high percentages of nonwhites. Of the nonwhite population, 21.9% are in this group as compared to 13.6% of the white population in the 45-60 age group. In the white population, 13.8% are age 60 and above; only 7.8% of the nonwhite population is age 60 and above.